FIVE DAYS IN SMALL BOAT

Pay Tribute to Nine-Year-Old Edward

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Little, Who Never Flinched Through

All Their Suffering and Prayed That

They Might Be Saved-Father Dies.

LONDON, March 4 .- A pathetic story

told by ocean castaways has just reached

London, their experience recalling that

of the survivors of the steamer Queen,

Major Little, a British yeomanry officer,

his wife and three children took passage

on the Mediterranean steamer Cygnet,

which sailed from London, Dec. 25. During

a gale off Vigo, Spain, on Dec. 29, the wind blowing sixty miles an hour, fire was dis-covered. The captain put the passengers

in a boat in charge of the mate and four

The Cygnet's cargo burned fiercely until

the hold seemed to be a furnace. Flames

spouted from the port holes and cracks in

the deck. Eventually the hatches blew

off. The towrope parted, and later the

There had been no time to provision the

boat, except with biscuits and condensed

A bitter night followed, and the boat was

buffeted by the big seas. The children

slept fitfully under a tarpaulin in several

inches of water, and they soon became

An Italian sailor of the name of Girard,

took off his coat and wrapped Edward

Little, 9 years old, in it. Girardi was shortly

afterward washed overboard and lost.

Major Little looking later under the tar-

paulin found that Edward had wrapped

terrible distress, cold and wet and almost

starved. They had nothing to drink ex-

cept a little rain water that was caught in

The third night a sailor heard Edward

under the tarpaulin praying that his father,

mother and sister might be saved. adding,

and please, God, don't forget the mate

The fourth day a steamer was sighted

complained, and there was not a man in

the boat who would not have gladly given

On the fifth night Major Little collapsed.

The next morning the party were rescued

by a fishing boat and taken to the little

town of Figueira. Major Little died soon

after landing. All have been seriously

ill since and continue weak and semi-dazed.

They have been brought to London from

R. W. RUTHERFURD DEAD.

Vice-President of the Board of Proprietors

of Eastern New Jersey.

Robert Walter Rutherfurd died vesterday

at his home in this city, 139 East Fifteenth

was one of the eastern part of the State. He was one of the original members of the St Nicholas Club, a life member of the St. Nicholas Society and one of the earliest members of the New York Yacht Club.

Obituary Notes.

Russell Wheeler Davenport, a prominent expert in metallurgy, died in Philadelphia of pneumonia on Wednesday after a brief illness. He was 55 years old. He was grad-

uated from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, in 1871. After several years of study at the University of Berlin, Germany,

societies.

Mrs. Sarah Vreeland, the widow of Capt.
Harry Vreeland, died in her home in Washington avenue, Belleville, N. J., yesterday.
She was a member of Christ Episcopal Church.
Three sons and two daughters survive her.

Spain Reduces Duty on Wheat.

the coat around his four-year-old sister.

Those in the boats had no wraps.

ailors, and then towed the boat.

steamer sank.

the tarpaulin

and other kind men."

his life for them.

which was burned near Seattle.

SIX MORE BODIES TAKEN OUT AND FOUR IN SIGHT.

Young Allison's One of Them-He Went Back to Death in the Building After Writing to His Sweetheart-Cause of the Crash Made Clear: 'Twas Overloading and Weak Bolting-Hard to Convict, Jerome Says-Warrants for Six.

Seven bodies had been recovered from the ruins of the collapsed Darlington Hotel, in West Forty-sixth street, at midnight ast night. According to the searchers, four more bodies were then in sight. These with the three men who died in the hos pitals on Wednesday night and Mrs. Storrs, killed in the Patterson Hotel dining room, make the number known to be dead so far

Of the workmen announced to the police as missing, eleven were unaccounted for last evening, the identification of two bodies being in doubt. Coroner Scholer and Capt. Lantry, who spent the day at the ruins, said last evening that they expected at least ten more bodies to be foundpossibly more.

Six bodies were taken out of the ruins resterday. One was that of Frank T. Allison, who was employed as superintendent of the building by his brother, Eugene F. Allison, of the Allison Realty Company. Allison's body was disentangled Company. Allison's body was disentangled from a mass of twisted steel beams at 5:30 c'clock yesterday afternoon. Up to that time there was some doubt as to whether had been killed or not.

The work of recovering the bodies was slow until about 6 o'clock last night, when a derrick, which had been all day waiting

a derrick, which had been all day waiting for an engine, finally got to work pulling out the big iron and steel girders on which men had been hauling all day by hand. After the derrick began to pick up the beams it seemed as if the wreckage would be pretty well cleared away by to-night.

The sixth body was not brought out of the ruins until nearly noon. It was that of Timothy Kelly, a derrickman, and was badly crushed. There were two other bodies near this spot, but so far under a mass of girders that it was impossible to reach them.

An hour later the searchers recovered the body of Adam Durwalder, foreman of the plumbers. The third body taken out was that of an unidentified laborer. This was under a pile of wreckage at the foot of the rear wall of the Patterson Hotel on the next street north. Two other bodies could be seen near the spot, but could not be reached.

reached.

Near Allison's body were two more.

Two great girders had fallen on the three
men, one of them cutting Allison almost
in two. All three had their hands raised
above their heads as though they had tried in vain to protect themselves from the tumbling steel.

ALLISON WAS SOON TO BE MARRIED. ALLISON WAS SOON TO BE MARRIED.

Joseph Halpin, foreman for Pole & Schwandtner, sub-contractors for the steel work, was paroled vesterday to assist in identifying the dead, and it was he who recognized Allison's body. The young man had a furnished room at 818 Sixth avenue. From facts learned yesterday, his death was particularly sad. He was engaged to be married to Miss Amy E. Marguitz of 4036 Manchester avenue, St. Louis. The wedding was to be in June, and in Allison's room were found newspaper

Allison's room were found newspaper clippings telling of his engagement and giving pictures of his promised bride. Allison's landlady, Mrs. Guenther, said

Allison's landlady, Mrs. Guenther, said he went home at noon on Wednesday and wrote a letter to his fiancée, as he frequently did. He went back to work about 1 o'clock, and half an hour later fell from the ninth floor when the collapse came.

He was 32 years old, and ten years of his life had been spent in the navy. His father is said to have disinherited him on account of his propensity for roaming. It was not until a few months ago, after he had come home from service in the Philippines, that his brothers had persuaded him to give up the desire to wander and to settle down.

In the navy he made a reputation as a gunner.

gunner.

Of the two bodies found with Allison's, one was that of John Bier, assistant foreman of the Roebling Construction Company, which was doing the fireproofing on the building. The other was thought to be that of a helper named Droski, employed by the same concern. Both were mangled almost beyond recognition.

A great deal of the débris in the front

mangled almost beyond recognition.

A great deal of the débris in the front part of the ruins was removed yesterday in order to get at these bodies. Police lines were necessary to keep back the crowd. On the opposite sidewalk and on the house stoops were many relatives of the missing. They stood all day long in the rain and fog with their tear-stained faces turned toward the pile of twisted iron from which the bodies were being taken. from which the bodies were being taken. Some of them remained till late last night Contractor Bart Dunn had ten arc lights installed, which, with half a dozen calcium searchlights, made the ruins and the street in from of them as bright as day.

PIXING THE BLAME. Efforts to fix the blame for the disaster ere begun in earnest yesterday both by the Coroner and the District Attorney. were begun in earliest the Coroner and the District Attorney. While it will take days to get together the necessary evidence all concerned in the investigation came to the conclusion that the principal cause of the collapse was gross overloading and that a contributory cause was use of light beams and bolts instead of

Inspector French of the Building Department says he called the attention of the foreman to the lack of the proper number of boits at the intersections of the cross beams and the uprights. The law gives the proportional strength of boits and rivets. This apparently, was disregarded in the haste to put up the framework. Examination of joints made yesterday showed that in some cases only half the usual number of boits were used.

This weakness at the joints was indicated by the fact that in a heavy wind the building swayed considerably.

WIND BOCKED BUILDING OUT OF PLUMS.

WIND ROCKED BUILDING OUT OF PLUMB. Young Allison's landlady says that about two weeks ago Allison came home and told her that the building had swayed at least two feet and that the men had had to put ropes around the beams and pull them back

into plumb.
Coroner Scholer and Assistant District Coroner Scholer and Assistant District Attorney Train, who are both at work on the investigation, said yesterday that they intended to find out if the eighty-three girders, weighing a ton or more apiece, which were said to have been on the ninth floor, were really there, and, if there, were not almost in the same spot, thus throwing their weight on a few supports. Every support taken out of the jackstrawlike pile of ruins has been bent inward, indicating that the building collapsed in the centre.

centre.

Coroner Scholer said he would have to wait till the experts of the Building Bureau determined the exact cause of the building giving way before taking action. He has set Wednesday for the inquest and expects to send out subpœnas to-day for every one who is likely to be able to throw light on the cause of the disaster.

SIX MORE PRISONERS WANTED.

Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of six persons, in addition to Foreman Halpin. The charge made in these is homicide in the death of Mrs. Storrs. Three of these warrants are for the two members of the firm of Pole & Schwandtner and for Eugene Allison of the Allison Realty Company. It was said that another person who was wanted by the Coroner was the supervising architect of the building, employed by Neville & Bagg, the architects, and by the Allison company. All are expected to appear after they have talked with counsel and arranged for bail.

A lawyer acting for Mr. Allison notified the Coroner that Allison is ill and promised to produce him as soon as he recovers. The lawyer refused to allow a man to take Allison's statement, saying that he was completely prostrated by the catastrophe and the death of his brother. The lawyer also refused to reveal Allison's whereabouts for the time being. The Coroner asked the detectives to continue their search for him. SIX MORE PRISONERS WANTED.

15 DEAD IN DARLINGTON WRECK | said there that he had gone to another

OVERLOADING DID IT. Bernard Gorman, chief assistant, took charge of the investigation in Mr. Jordan's absence. Mr. Gorman said last night, after he had looked over the ruins again:

"After getting a pretty comprehensive history of the construction of the building I have come to the goalesies."

I have come to the conclusion that in their haste to complete the work above the tenth story the contractors piled an excess of iron, story the contractors piled an excess of iron, concrete and God knows what on the ninth floor, putting there a weight altogether too great for the floor, no matter what the construction of the building may have been. "Then, because of some possible defect of construction—some slipping of a nut, some undue oscillation—some part of the floor immediately below this great weight on the ninth floor gave way, and away she went."

OR WAS IT QUICKSAND?

OR WAS IT QUICKSAND? A. J. Patterson, the owner of the Hotel Patterson, in the rear of the Darlington, offered another theory last night. He said that in excavating a foundation for his hotel a great deal of quicksand was encountered near the rear wall and the greatly increased the cost of construction. Mr. Patterson said that apparently no borings were made in that spot by the Darlington contractors, and in his opinion it was this quicksand that caused the collapse.

MORE HOTELS LIKE THIS JORDAN SAYS. Before reporting sick yesterday morning Mr. Jordan declared that there mg Mr. Jordan declared that there were more than sixty apartment hotels, just like the Darlington, which had been put up hastily to satisfy the demand for such buildings. Mr. Jordan said he didn't want to say that these buildings were

"As far as I know," he said, "the errors "As Iar as I know," he said, "the errors which were called to our attention in these buildings were corrected, but in the rush to get them up violations were reported without number. It has been largely a matter of luck that New York has not had a catastrophe like this before in view of the greed of a lot of contractors and their williamses to the otherway."

willingness to take chances."

Other officers of the department said that the force of inspectors is wofully inadequate for the number of buildings

inactequate for the number of buildings going up at all times in this city. So also said District Attorney Jerome. Inspector French, said Mr. Jerome, could not make the round of all the buildings in his district, which takes in the section east of the North River, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, inside of two weeks.

"In that time." continued the District Attorney, "many violations could occur in these days of rapid construction before he would get a chance to see them, and, anyway, he could not spend more than hour or so on any building—too short a time to accomplish anything. It seems that contractors opening streets must pay for inspectors appointed by the city; contractors putting up big buildings might as well be made to pay for inspectors, if the city cannot afford to pay as many inspectors as are needed."

HABD TO GET THE GUILTY.

HARD TO GET THE GUILTY. Mr. Jerome also said that where responsi-

bility is divided among so many persons as in this case it would be very difficult to lay "I don't know much about the case at resent," he said. "It is so involved at this

"I don't know much about the case at present," he said. "It is so involved at this stage that nobody can know definitely anything of particular value."

A list of the violations of the building laws was sent by the Building Bureau to Assistant District Attorney Train. It showed that in July about eight violations were reported and in August two of unsafe walls due to the way the excavating was being done.

"The last violation," said Mr. Train, "was the most important and was filed on the

"The last violation," said Mr. Train, "was the most important and was filed on the morning of the disaster by Inspector Franch. It was that the building was being carried up in advance of the arches and that the beams and girders and uprights were insecurely bolted and improperly tied. There seems to have been no cessuion of work following this report. Should cases growing out of this disaster go before the Grand Jury, the complaint would be manuslaughter in the second degree."

complaint would be manslaughter in the second degree."

Detective Sergeants McNaught and Mullen went to the offices of Pole & Schwandines at 76 William street, and tried to get the concern's books and papers. By advice of counsel, employees of the concern refused to give them up. Mr. Jerome said if it turned out that they might be valuable, he would get these papers.

A. F. Lernen, bookkeeper of the firm, and Julius C. Tomek, engineer, were questioned by Mr. Train. Tomek said that the original plans struck him as being unsafe and he had altered them by increasing the number of steel beams on each tier.

tier.

"But that would simply make the tiers bear heavier loads," commented Mr. Train.

THE LAW DEFECTIVE. The greatest defect in the building law at present, so officials say, seems to be in not giving power to inspectors to stop work immediately, until the violations are

As the law now stands and with the delay in court it is not at all unusual for thirty-five days to be required to impose a fine on a building. In the mean time there was nothing to stop him going ahead with the

building.

Borough President Ahearn spent the Borough President Ahearn spent the greater part of yesterday in trying to determine whether or not any blame could be laid to the officials of the Building Bureau. He carefully went through all the records in the office concerning the building and examined some of the inspectors. When he got back to the City Hall he said he was satisfied that no blame for the disaster could be attached to the bureau.

Mayor McClelian would not talk about the accident. It came within the jurisdiction of the Borough President, he said, and he was sure Mr. Ahearn would do all in his power to put the blame where it belonged.

Foreman Joseph Halpin, for Pole & Schwandtner, when taken to the Coroners' office yesterday morning, admitted that about a dozen complaints had been made to him about the way in which the Darlington was being erected. These complaints, he said, were referred to Pole & Schwandtner and work was storned—sometimes for he said, were referred to Pole & Schwandther and work was stopped—sometimes for only a few hours, once for two days. "I have absolutely no idea what caused the collapse," he declared.

THE DEATH LIST. These are known to be dead:

ALLISON, FRANK T., 32 years old of 818 Sixth avenue, superintendent for the Allison Realty Company; body found and identified yesterday at the ruins and taken to the Stephen Merritt Burial Com-Punny.

Birr. John. 36 years old, of 42 Chester street,
Brooklyn, assistant foreman for the Roebling Construction Company; body found yesterday at the
ruins and identified at the East Fifty-first street

struction Company; body found yesterday at the ruins and identified at the East Fifty-first street police station.

BONNET, STANISLAUS, laborer, of 53 Avenue A; died in the Flower Hospital on Wednesday; body now at the Morrue.

FAGAN, TIMOTHY, laborer, of 331 East 106th street; died at Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday; body at the morgue.

KELLY, TIMOTHY, derrickman, of 123 East Eighty-eighth street; body found and identified at the ruins yesterday and taken to his late home.

MORRILL, FREDERICK N., 42 years old, of 662 West 146th street, foreman for the Roebling Construction Company; body recovered on Wednesday. STORRS, MRS. FRANK, of Rye; Killed in the dining room annex of the Hotel Patterson, where she was living in the absence of her husband in Europe; body recovered on Wednesday.

TOMPKINS, DANIEL, 22 years old, of 1481 Gates avenue, Brooklyn; died at Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday; body taken to the morgue.

Unidentified man, probably Kararel, Larreke, a Polish laborer, of 53 Avenue A; body found yesterday and taken to the Morgue.

Unidentified man about 40 years old, thought to be a laborer of the name of Droski, who lived in Allen street; body found yesterday and taken to the Morgue.

Four unidentified bodies which were plainly visible to workers among the ruins last night.

THE MISSING. The following list of missing, given out by the East Fifty-first street police, was investigated by Sun reporters last night with the results indicated:

ACKERMAN, LOUIS, laborer, of 661 East 138th street. (Not known at that address.)
CHRISTOPHER, WALTER, Ironworker, 1287 First evenue. CRICA, FRANK, tronworker, 421 East Sixty-third

CRICA, FRANK, Ironworker, 421 East Sixty-third street.

HANCHEN, ROBERT, laborer, 786 East 142d street.

Not known at that address.]

JOHNSON, A., laborer, 691 East 138th [Not Frown at that address.]

LUMBERG, THOMAS, laborer, 961 Columbus avenue.

McManus, Hanrey, laborer, 962 Columbus avenue.

Not known at that address.]

Q'IINN, PATRICK, laborer, 962 Third avenue.

HOBERTS, JOHN, laborer.

SMITH, WILLIAM, laborer. 243 East Forty-eighth street. [Not known there.]

Kansas Storm Damages Growing Wheat TOPEKA, Kan., March ?.-Kansas was him.

Ailison's home is in the Gallatin apartment house, at 74 West Forty-sixth street, almost opposite, the collapsed building. It was In the case of a widow

appointed as executrix it is seldom that she has the necessary business training to enable her to properly handle the estate; hence she is compelled to rely upon the advice of friends or attorney.

ABSOLUTE reliance. however, may be placed in a strong and properly managed corporation, authorized by law to administer such trusts.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Fifteen Nassau Street, Equitable Building. Capital \$3,000,000.00 Surplus 8,500,000.00

GAVE UP HIS GUN TO CHAFFEE

CRANK WOUNDS TWO MEN, ONE BADLY, AT THE WAR OFFICE.

Rushes Into the Corridor, Smoking Pistol in Hand, and the General Strolls Out to See What's Up-Discharged Soldier With Notions About Withheld Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- William Duffy. alias William J. O'Brien, an insane discharged soldier, made a violent attack upon several officers and clerks in the War Department at about noon to-day Robert Manning, a messenger, was seriously and probably mortally shot in the side, and Arthur Wiecker, a clerk, was shot in the muscle of the left arm near the shoulder. A number of other employees had narrow escapes.

The crazy man pursued them about the rooms, and then rushed into the corridor just as Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee appeared upon the scene. At this moment James J. Dawson, a messenger, seized Duffy about the neck. Duffy then handed the revolver to Gen. Chaffee, exclaiming:

"You could do nothing for me, General, but I have shown you what I could do to them. The papers in my vest will tell the

The insane man imagined that he had been unjustly treated by the military authorities, and for years has sought to have an honorable discharge issued to him. In November, 1897, he wrote the War Department a long letter, in which he said he had written President Cleveland in 1894, demanding justice, and had told his wife, should President Cleveland refuse it, to tie his two children together and place them on the White House steps.

Several months ago he went to the War Department and threatened some clerks, and in January he wrote to Gen. Chaffee asking action in his cause. He was told then that nothing could be done. He was not again heard of until he appeared at the War Department to-day and, entering the rooms of the mail and record division said he wanted to find out about his discharge papers. He was directed to the chief of the division, Charles Brant, to whom he excitedly related his wrongs, saying that the right character had not been given him in his discharge. Mr. Brant reforred him to another branch of the War Department, whereupon Duffy wildly exclaimed:

"I want this thing straightened out right here." He pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired wildly at Brant. who instantly ducked under the desk. The bullet passed through a shade over the desk and struck Arthur Wiecher in the arm. There was a wild scramble among the clerks.

"I will have justice, I will!" shouted the madman as he again pulled the trigger. The second bullet just missed Miss Emma Saxton, another clerk, and lodged in the side of Manning, who was seeking cover. Duffy then ordered the clerks out of the room, and, rushing into an adjoining room, yelled: "Get out of here! Get out!"

They, too, fled into the corridor, the women screaming excitedly. David Salmon, a lame clerk, was pursued by Duffy, who thrust the revolver against the back of his head and drove him out of the door. Several months ago he went to the War

who thrust the revolver against the back who thrust the revolver against the back of his head and drove him out of the door. Some of the clerks say that Duffy tried to shoot as he pursued them, but that the revolver failed to go off.

The noise of the shooting caused great excitement throughout the building. At the end of the corridor is the State Department, and reversal diplomate waiting in

the end of the corridor is the State Department, and several diplomats waiting in the anteroom rushed to see what was the matter. Across the corridor from the scene of the shooting is the office of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff.

Duffy stepped into the hallway with the smoking revolver in his hand just as Gen. Chaffee was passing. Seeing the man brandishing the weapon, the diplomats beat a retreat, and for a moment there was no one near Duffy but James Dawson and Gen. Chaffee. Dawson quickly seized

was no one near Duffy but James Dawson and Gen. Chaffee. Dawson quickly seized the lunatic, who thereupon handed his revolver to Gen. Chaffee.

Officers of the medical department were summoned and dressed the wounds of Manning and Wiecher. Manning was removed later to the hospital, where an examination of his injury showed it to be serious. It is not thought that he will recover. Manning was appointed to the War Department from Michigan at the special request of the late Senator McMillan.

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION. Agnew and Bowden Win Over Slemp, Backed by Roosevelt.

NORFOLK, Va., March 3 .- A stormy session of the Republican State convention was followed by a complete victory of the organization under Park Agnew and George E. Bowden as opposed to the opposition of Congressman Slemp, backed by President

The resolutions instructed the twentyfour delegates to vote for Roosevelt in the Chicago convention. There was a great deal of ill feeling and a bolt was narrowly

NO PROGRESS IN COAL DISPUTE. Miners and Owners May Come to No Agree-

ment at Their Conference. INDIANAPOLIS, March 3 .- Another day has been spent by the coal miners and mine

has been spent by the coal miners and mine owners in fruitless discussion, and no progress whatever has been made. Both sides are as determined as ever.

It was intimated to-day that President Mitchell and other officers of the mine workers would recommend that the miners accept a four or five ent reduction if it were not for the fear that any break from the miners' demands would appear to be an admission that the present wage scale is too high and that it is directly responsible for the high prices of coal.

is too high and that it is directly responsible for the high prices of coal.

It has been settled that the investigation shall not be carried into another week, and final adjournment is expected by Saturday night, even if no agreement is reached. There is a growing feeling that any further discussion would be a waste of time.

NO SYMPATHETIC COAL STRIKE. Anthracite Men Will Stick to Agreements if Soft Coal Men Quit Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 3. - Statements that there will probably be a sympathetic strike in the anthracite region if pathetic strike in the anthracite region if a soft-coal strike is ordered, are declared unfounded by officers of the Mine Workers here. They state there will be no strike in this region while the agreement with the operators exists, and that does not expire until 1900.

The same conditions, they say, will prevail in the soft coal region, no sympathetic strikes being declared in any district where agreements with the operators remain in existence. No agreement will be broken they declare.

CHILD LED THEM IN BRAYERY IF CASTAWAYS PICKED UP AFTER

The "Harvard"

\$3.00 Shoe For Men Is our trade-



mark line of Standard of Merit goods. At the price we challenge comparison with any shoe that is made. It is the best

shoe in the world at \$3.00 and equals what are generally sold for \$3.50 else-The "Harvard" is in all

tyles and

leathers, but-

fon or lace.

Boys' and Youths' Har- \$2.00 vard, sizes 11 to 51 ... Catalogue Mailed Free on Application. 6th Ave. and 20th St.

HURT BY BLOWN DOWN BOARDS For five days and nights they drifted, in

WIND TOPPLES OVER FORTY FEET OF PLANKING.

anded on a Crowded Sixth Avenue Sidewalk When Folks Were Heading Home -Three Seriously Hurt-Accident at the Site of the Old Macy Building.

She was hailed by those in the boat, who A board shield 40 feet long and 15 feet high which stood in front of the new Henry also waved oars and garments, but the Seigel building, in Fourteenth street, near steamer did not see them. The night brought still severer cold. The garments Sixth avenue, was blown onto the sideof the castaways were drenched and frozen. walk yesterday afternoon. Three persons were seriously and several others The bodies of the children were dreadfully frostbitten, the skin peeling off their arms were slightly injured. and legs, but the mate says they never once

Where the old Macy building stood, a ten story structure is now nearly completed on the corner and just east of it is a five story annex, which also is nearly built. The windows are not yet in on the ground floor and the shield had been put up to protect workmen inside and keep the water pipes from freezing. It was made of boards nailed to scantlings. It stood on edge and sloped against the building without any fastening.

When the wind grew brisker about 5 o'clock yesterday, a gust reaching at one time a velocity of 60 miles an hour keeled the shield over toward the sidewalk. There was a considerable crowd of passersby, made up of shoppers and workers on their way home. Some saw the boards falling in time to get out of the way, but several were toppied over and pinned on the sidewalk.

sidewalk.

A board fence three feet high ran along the inner side of the sidewalk and the board shield knocked this down. That helped to save the people from more serious injury.

The first thing Policeman Terry heard when he ran from across the street was a small boy yelling:

"Help ma! Help mamma! She's under here."

at his home in this city, 189 East Fifteenth street. He was born on July 4, 1819, in Westchester county, at what was then called Morrisania after the family of his mother, who was a Morris. After graduating from the Troy Polytechnic Institute he did considerable surveying in connection with the building of the Erie railroad. In 1857 he gave up his profession, and settled upon a large estate in New Jersey which he had inherited from his father. He moved to New York in 1869. Four children, Robert Alexander, Henry Lawrence, Sabina Elliot and Mary, survive him. The late Lewis Morris Rutherfurd, the astronomer, whose son's widow married William K. Vanderbilt, was his brother. Mr. Rutherfurd was vice-president of the historic Board of Proprietors of eastern New Jersey, which dates from the original land grant of the eastern part of the State. He was one of the original members of the St.

a small boy yelling:

"Help ma! Help mamma! She's under here."

The boy was tugging at the mass of boards and was trying to reach a woman underneath. She was Mrs. Mary Bishop of 29 Perry street and the boy was her eight-year-old son, Tommy.

Mrs. Perry was holding her boy by the hand when the boards pinned her down, but her son escaped. When she was taken to the New York Hospital suffering from a bad scalp wound and shock her boy went with her.

A number of the workmen ran from the building and with men from the crowd that gathered raised the shield.

William Briggs, 56 years old, a salesman, who lives at 506 West 146th street, lay on the sidewalk with his right ankle and left shoulder blade broken.

Ottalie Sessmilich, 20 years old, was caught by the edge of the boards and was knocked down. Her right arm was bruised. An ambulance took Briggs to the New York Hospital, but Miss Sessmilich insisted on going home. Several who were slightly injured refused to give their names to the police.

Policeman Tary arrested Herbert Har-

Policeman Tary arrested Herbert Har vey, the superintendent for the George A. Fuller Company, which is putting up the Fourteenth street store. Harvey was taken to the Mercer street station, where the policeman made a charge of criminal negligence against him. He was bailed out. CUPOLA BLOWN ON A HORSE CAR.

of study at the University of Berlin, Germany, he became, in 1874, superintendent of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Pa. In 1888 he accepted the post of assistant superintendent at the Bethlehem Iron Works, and later was made vice-president of the company, which office he held until 1901. He first introduced at Bethlehem the "open hearth process" for the manufacture of steel armor plate and guns. In developing this branch his attainments contributed materially to producing ordnance and armor plates which first successfully withstood the severe tests imposed by our Government. In October, 1903, he became general manager and director of the Cramps' Shipbuilding Company, and held the post until the time of his death. In 1894, the honorary degree of M. A. was conferred on him by Harvard University and 1898 a similar degree was conferred on him by Yale. His wife and one son survive him.

Capt. Ira W. Cory, deputy sheriff of Morris The light board cupola of the two story plaster elevator of the V. C. & C. V. King Company's plaster works at 509 West street was blown off by the wind into the street

at 9 o'clock last night.

Some of the planks struck a passing horse car and smashed several windows. There was nobody in the car at the time. Another plank put a street lamp out of

JOHN KEENAN DEAD. "Bismarck" of the County Democracy and One of Boodle Colony in Canada.

conferred on him by Yale. His wile and one son survive him.

Capt. Ira W. Cory, deputy sheriff of Morris county, died in his home in Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday at the age of 63 years. He was in the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. Cory enlisted in Company K, Seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, at the outbreak of the civil war. When this regiment reached the front and saw its first engagement Cory was mentioned to the War Department for bravery and received a commission as Captain of Company H, Eleventh New Jersey Regiment. In the second fight at Gettysburg Capt. Cory had his hat shot off his head seven times, but was not even scratched. He had been deputy sheriff for twenty-seven years and Sheriff of the county from 1887 to 1890.

Miss Lidia Fletcher, well known in literary circles under her pen name of "Coyne Persone" and the author of several books. John Keenan, who was known as the Bismarck" of the County Democracy in the period when the Boodle Aldermen flourshed, died yesterday in his home at Hollis, L. I. He was implicated in the conspiracy from 1887 to 1890.

Miss Lidia Fletcher, well known in literary circles under her pen name of "Coyne Fletcher" and the author of several books and plays, died at the Homeopathic Hospital in Washington on Wednesday. She was born in Ireland and was the nleec of Sterling Coyne, the English playwright. Her best known work was "A Bachelor's Baby," which was published in book form and later dramatized. One of her latest plays, "Yvolna," was some time ago accepted by Olga Nethersole, but has not yet been produced.

Mrs. Annie Fowler, the widow of Gen. Edward B. Fowler, died on Wednesday at her home, 173 Kingston avenue, Brooklyn. Gen. Fowler commanded the "Fighting Fourteenth" Regiment of Brooklyn in the civil war, and his wife several times visited him while at the front. She was active in the Society of Wives and Daughters of the 'Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans. A son and daughter survive her.

Mrs. Julia A. Young, one of the oldest residents of Saratoga Springs, died early yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Col. Henry S. Clement, at Saratoga Mrs. Young was born 86 years ago at Rhinebeck. She married Thomas G. Young, the son of State Senator Samuel Young. Mrs. Young leaves two daughters, Mrs. Clement and Mrs. Horace V. Gardner of 22 East 112th street, this city.

Mary Wilcox Butler, the wife of Clarence Willard Butler, died in her home in South Fullerton avenue, Montclair, yesterday. She was one of the founders of Unity Church, a member of the Town Improvement Association and of several literary and charitable societies.

Mrs. Sarah Vreeland, the widow of Capt. of 1884 which was formed to bribe the Alder-

of 1884 which was formed to bribe the Aldermen to give a franchise to Jacob Sharp to build a railroad on Broadway. He was one of the boodle colony in Canada, whither he fled just before his indictment.

Keenan had been living in Hollis in retirement for several years. He had long been a great sufferer from rheumatic gout and had to be wheeled about the village in an invalid's chair. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country with his parents when he was 3 years old. As a shipbuilder he saved money, and with this money he started in the liquor business. It was not many years before he owned half a dozen saloons, besides an interest in a brewery.

COMORO ISLAND ERUPTION. Three Craters Now Discharging Lava There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 3.-A telegram from Maotte, Comoro Islands, says that since Feb. 25 a volcanic eruption has been in progress on Great Comoro Island. Three craters are discharging lava.

The Comoro Islands are a volcanic group in the Mozambique channel, 350 miles from the northwest coast of Madagascar and 200 miles from the east coast of Africa. Mayotte, with several smaller islands, belongs to

German Interests in Shantung. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 3.—Replying to a tele Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, March 3.—In view of the great gram from the Kaiser to the Governor of Shantung, congratulating him on the rise in the price of wheat, the Government arrival of the first train at Tsinanfu, the has presented a bill in the Chamber of latter telegraphs, thanking the Kaiser and Deputies considerably reducing the duties on wheat and flour. When the price falls promising to promote to the utmost trade relations between Chinese and German the present duties will be reestablished. merchants. He adds that all is peaceful in present scarcity of wheat threatens the province of Shantung.

Saks & Company

BROADWAY, 33D TO 34TH STREET.

Distinctive Top Coats for Men.

Spring Models Ready for Service.

Distinctive, not because of a radical departure from conservative forms, but rather because of the demonstration of their highest possibilities. Our top coats are marked by the unity of their every element, by the graceful lines and the harmony of proportion. The average shop can boast of but one-third to one-half the variety of top coats we maintain. It includes:

> Box Coat Models, 32, 34, 38 and 40 inches long; Tourist, 50, 52 and 54 inches long; Single Breasted Paddocks, Paletots and Double Breasted Surtouts of various lengths.' The fabrics include both foreign and domestic weaves of covert, vicuna, cheviot, worsted, homespun, fancy tweed and hopsacking in the new shades of tan, olive, grey, brown, brown and grey mixtures, black, oxfords and cambridge, not a few of which are exclusive, \$12.50 to \$38.00

MEDIUM WEIGHT COATS.

Formerly \$30.00 to \$35.00.

At \$20.00

Special for Saturday. All told, there are but one hundred coats in three styles, of the 44 inch box model. They are of fine vicuna in dark oxford or black, lined throughout with

an excellent silk. The size variety is good. MEDIUM WEIGHT SUITS. Formerly \$15.00 and \$18.00.

to please us. That is why we offer them at Ten Dollars. Formerly \$20.00 to \$25.00.

Two hundred and fifty of them-just that many more than we want to carry till next season. For the most part, the suits are of fine worsted or cassimere.

A good assortment of fabrics and sizes-too good by far

Rain Coats for Men.

Spring Models.

You will have to know more about cloth than the average layman to determine which of our Spring coats have been subjected to the process that makes them impervious to the elements. Clever weavers and clever tailors have wedded their talent for a definite purpose---to make of a top coat a rain coat and of a rain coat a top coat.

At \$15.00 to \$33.00

IF FUNTS FINE FURNITURE

EASTERN RUGS.

In Oriental rugs we have assorted Beluchistan, Carabaghs and others, sizes 3.0 x 5.0 at \$10.00, value \$15.00.

Also a few bales of Kazak, Shirvan, and Mosouls, in sizes 3.6x6.3 at \$16.00, former price \$25.00.

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A Real War Map &

Especially engraved and printed in six colors—will be issued as a supplement to

The New York Tribune, Sunday, March 6th.

THIS map is the first one yet published giving just that part of the seat of war that is needed, on an enlarged and complete scale, making it a pleasure to trace the movements and operations of the Japanese and Russian forces.

Order at once from your newsdealer, or Tribune with map will be mailed to any address on receipt of 5 cents.

KING EDWARD HAS A COLD. Condition Not Serious, and He Expects to Be Out To-day

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 3.—The King is slightly indisposed. He is said to have caught cold while on a visit to Cambridge on Tuesday. It is expected that his Majesty will be able to go out to-morrow.

The St. James's Gazette says that the King's illness is regarded as too insignificant to call for the issue of bulletins. So far as can be foreseen, the King will be able to visit St. Paul's Cathedral next Sunday,

according to programme.

Lord Knollys, the King's private secretary, announces that his Majesty's illness is trivial and that he probably will be out

Australia's Desire for Preferential Tariff.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MELBOURNE, March 3.—The Hon. Alfred Deakin, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that the Govern-ment is prepared to alter the present tariff in favor of Great Britain, making sacrifices if necessary to secure reciprocal preference with the mother country.

Mr. Regan Withdraws His Complaint. Thomas Regan, secretary to the late W. C. Whitney, withdrew his complaint in the West Side court yesterday against the two men who were arrested on Wednesday, when, it is alleged, they represented themselves to an automobile dealer as agents of Harry Payne Whitney.

